

Pacific, with the result that the Pacific storms, instead of proceeding as usual to the west coast, were persistently diverted north of Hawaii on a retrograde track north-westward toward the Bering Sea, along and about 5° of latitude west of the jet axis in figure 3.

## REFERENCES

1. L. P. Stark, "The Weather and Circulation of December 1962—Record Cold in the South," *Monthly Weather Review*, vol. 91, No. 3, Mar. 1963, pp. 167-174.
2. L. P. Stark, "The Weather and Circulation of January 1962—A Month with Large Circulation Changes and Widespread Cold," *Monthly Weather Review*, vol. 90, No. 4, Apr. 1962, pp. 167-174.
3. W. H. Klein, "Principal Tracks and Mean Frequencies of Cyclones and Anticyclones in the Northern Hemisphere," *Research Paper No. 40*, U.S. Weather Bureau, 1957, 60 pp.
4. J. Namias, "The Index Cycle and Its Role in the General Circulation," *Journal of Meteorology*, vol. 7, No. 2, Apr. 1950, pp. 130-139.
5. U.S. Weather Bureau, *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, *National Summary*, vol. L, No. 5, Feb. 4, 1963.

## CORRECTION

Vol. 91, No. 2, Feb. 1963:

Page 69: In paragraph 2, delete the words "rawin target."

In caption to figure 1, end of line 2, change "radar" to "GMD-1B rawinsonde."

Page 70: In caption to figure 2, line 3, delete "radar."

In column 1, line 2, change "radar" to "GMD-1B rawinsonde."